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The Chinook Advance



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Vol 13, No 1

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, April 26, 1928

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

Seeds! Seeds!
McKENZIE'S, STEELE-BRIGGS' SUMMERS'
Also Onion Sets and Multipliers
Seed Potatoes
We have Wee McGregors and Green Mountains,
Quality first class.
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Daily
Store Closes Every Wednesday
Commencing Wednesday, May 16th, this store will close
at 1 p.m. Wednesday afternoons, except when a public holi-
day comes during the week.

Acadia Produce Co.
Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

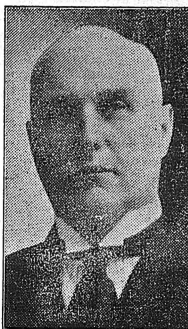
See Cooley Bros.
FOR
Oliver Farm Tractor Equipment
Full line of Automobile Accessories
Genuine Ford Parts
B. A. Gasoline Veedol Oil
Come in and see the new **MAYTAG WASHER**
COOLEY BROS. GARAGE
CHINOOK Phone 10 ALTA.

FRESH MEATS
Tempting to the eye greets
you here in a variety that
pleases all customers.
**BEEF, VEAL,
PORK, MUTTON
AND LAMB**
OUR HOME-MADE SAUSAGE
A SPECIALTY
FRESH FISH EVERY WEEK
Chinook Meat Market

Printing
Letterheads, Envelopes, Statements,
Billheads, Business Cards, Posters, and
all kinds of Commercial Printing
The Chinook Advance

Good OP Lumber!
Mansions are built of brick and stone,
And many men do blunder;
But as for me I'll build a HOME
Of good old honest LUMBER.
The "lumber-jack", with saw and axe,
Will fell a giant forest tree;
The saw-mill, cutting it in stacks
Of lumber—for a home for me!
The architect and building men,
Who plan and rear it base to dome,
Will work a miracle again,
And turn a tree into a HOME.
Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,
Free Plan and Estimate Service
CHINOOK O. L. MIELKE, Mgr. PHONE 12

War on Forest Fires



Hon. Charles Stewart
Minister of the Interior, whose de-
partment, in co-operation with Pro-
vincial Governments, various Fore-
stry Associations and public spirited
citizens, is this week conducting a
campaign to focus public attention on
the need of prevention of forest fires.

LOCAL ITEMS

F. Bassett left for Calgary this
morning on business.

Mr. Neebe went to Calgary this
morning on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Britton are Cal-
gary visitors this week.

Master Lyle Milligan spent the
week end with Bruce Young.

Mrs. Nicholson made a business
trip to Cereal on Wednesday.

Miss May Todd spent the week
end at the home of Mrs. Gingles.

E. B. Talmage, of Hanna, was a
business visitor in Chinook to-
day.

W. H. Butts went to Calgary
yesterday morning on a business
trip.

Ole Ackron, of Hanna, was a
business visitor in Chinook last
Saturday.

The Mennonites intend holding
an all day service at the Laughlin
school next Sunday.

We still have some good horses
to sell. Call and see them at our
barn. Huggard & Vanhook.

Miss May Todd returned to
Calgary on Monday, to resume
her studies at the Normal School.

I. W. Deman, who has been in
Calgary for the past few days on
business, returned home Tuesday
morning.

Ed, Wells, of Hanna, car repair
man for the C.N.R., was in town
for a few days this week, repairing
bad order cars.

Mrs. J. G. Power, of Hanna,
will be at the Acadia Hotel on
Wednesday, May 2nd, to do mar-
celling, etc., for the ladies.

G. R. Scott, of Hanna, District
Superintendent of Alberta Tele-
phones, passed through Chinook
last Tuesday on his way to Hama-
ruka and Sedalia.

Quite a number of men have
arrived in the district the past
week looking for work. Those
really anxious for work were soon
picked up by the farmers.

Mr. Frost, of Mount Forest,
Ont., student of Queen's Univer-
sity, is expected to arrive in Ce-
real today. It is presumed that
he will take the Rearville services
for the summer months.

The death occurred on Thurs-
day, April 19th, of the little son,
aged 4 years, of John Yoth. The
funeral service was held at Chi-
nook United Church on Sunday
morning. There was a large fune-
ral, as the church was filled.

Carelessness in the woods has
cost Canada untold millions
through forest fires, which have
destroyed 60 per cent. of the
original forest.

On Wednesday, May 16, the
stores of Chinook will start closing
on Wednesday afternoons for the
summer months, except when a
public holiday occurs during the
week.

D. E. Holloway, of Calgary, ar-
rived in Chinook yesterday. Mr.
Holloway is taking over the busi-
ness for the Soldier Settlement
Board formerly under the direction
of Mr. Bray.

A number of Chinook young
people went over to Cereal Wed-
nesday evening to attend the play
which was put on by the Cereal
Dramatic Club. They were well
pleased with the entertainment.

Travellers arriving in Chinook
this week by automobile report
the roads in good condition both
east and west. There are a few
bad spots but these are drying up
fast, and with a good floating will
soon be in first class shape.

A. J. Munford, representative
for Osler, Hammond & Nanton,
Winnipeg, returned to Chinook
on Friday to look after the busi-
ness of his firm in this vicinity
this summer. Mr. Munford has
been spending the winter months
in Winnipeg.

Mrs. R. D. Vanhook entertain-
ed the Ladies' Card Club on
Tuesday evening. Mrs. J. S.
Smith held the highest score, the
prize being a pair of candles in
silver candlesticks. The club
meets next week at the home of
Mrs. I. W. Deman.

The illustration of the Order of
Good Times, published in this
paper last week was from a paint-
ing by the well known Canadian
artist, C. W. Jeffreys, and was
originally published in Nelson's
Pictures of Canadian History. It
was a scene representing a feast
of the order which was organized
by Samuel de Champlain in 1606
to keep up the spirits of the gar-
rison of Port Royal.

Mrs. Donald Gordon was called
to Calgary last week, owing to the
death of her sister, Miss Mackin-
nau, which occurred at the General
Hospital, following an operation,
on Thursday. Mrs. Andrew Wil-
son of Calgary was also a sister of
deceased. Mr. Gordon went to
Calgary Friday morning to attend
the funeral. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon
returned home yesterday morning.

Farmers Getting Busy With Spring Work

The weather for the past few
days has put on the appearance of
real spring and farmers are now
getting busy on the land. Some
outfits are already in the fields,
and by the first of next week
work will be in full swing. Seed-
ing in this district has started,
the first reported being on the
farm of Mrs. J. Kanstrup, north
of town.

Moisture conditions are very
encouraging this spring, as the
ground is well soaked, and with
continued warm weather the grain
sown now should spring up fast.
Some threshing outfits are get-
ting ready to finish up the work
of the season, but it is hardly ex-
pected that this will be completed
before seeding is done.

There is a lot of unthreshed
grain in the country, and little of
it is insured against fire. It would
be well to remember this and
guard carefully when setting out
fire to burn up straw piles or
stubble, as a bad prairie fire might
cause a great loss to many who
can ill afford it.

10 Boxes Wrapped Grimes' Golden Apples, per box \$3.50
3 lbs. Fancy Mixed Biscuits \$1.00
3 dozen Oranges for \$1.00

Classic Shoes Double Wear
For LADIES Shoes
and CHILDREN For MEN



MASTER MECHANIC & G.W.G. OVERALLS
\$2.50 and \$2.75
G.W.G. WORK SHIRTS from \$1.25
CASEY JONES \$1.00 GLOVES
We Can Supply Anything In
Groceries and Dry Goods

HURLEY'S
CHINOOK ALBERTA

Gopher Poison
Now is the time to get them. One now is worth a dozen
later on. We have all the popular brands, Strychnine, Ready
Rodo, Gophericide and Bingo.
See us for quotations on quantity orders.
FORMALDEHYDE
Let us fill your jug or bottle. You will be satisfied.
E. E. JACQUES
DRUGGIST CHINOOK

Spring Requirements
Kalsomine, Floor Paint, Varnish
Formaldehyde
Bolts, Grease, Oil, Etc.
Our Stock Is In Good Shape
Banner Hardware
Chinook, Alta.

Work Shoes For Men
Goodyear Welts, Standard Screw and Stitch Down,
In Leather, Pancho and Chrome Soles
Latest styles in Men's Oxfords and Lace Shoes
MEDCALF SHOES for Ladies and NURSERY SHOES
for Children will supply all your wants
Full line of **RUNNING SHOES** for Ladies, Children
Men and Boys
Our new **TENNIS SHOE** is a knock-over
To see is to want a pair
S. H. SMITH
Phone 14. Chinook

For I.H.C. Service
Parts and Machinery
See Us. We Aim To Please
We also have a complete line of the famous
En-ar-co Motor Oil and
Black Beauty Axle Grease
A. V. BRODINE
Phone 19 Chinook

Survey Of History Of Titles In This Country Reveals Very Many Points Of Interest

Now that the question of Canadians receiving titles is being revived at Ottawa, a survey of the history of titles in this country may be of interest.

The fact that titles had sometimes been conferred upon people who have not appeared to merit them, and that they did not quite chime with the democratic atmosphere of Canada, founded the agitation against them ten years ago. It was even proposed to abolish existing ones. That would not only have been grossly humiliating to the possessors, but an insult to the King from whom they are supposed to come. Moreover, it would have been ultra vires of the Canadian Parliament to abolish something which had received royal sanction.

The history of titles in Canada goes back several centuries to the French regime, the oldest Canadian hereditary title being that held by Reginald d'Irville Charles Grant, Baron de Longueuil. This dignity was conferred upon his ancestor, Charles Le Moyne, who owned the largest seigneurie in Canada, by Louis XIV., in 1700. In 1850 Queen Victoria officially recognized the title now held by the eighth baron of the name, who lives abroad and is registered with the elect in Burke's Peerage. About 1700 Governor Simcoe proposed to found an aristocracy in Canada by bestowing baronetcies upon executive councillors whose sons would, of course, inherit the titles. His scheme came to naught, and since that distant day titles have been granted rather sparingly in this country, generally to lieutenant-governors, chief justices, generals, premiers and federal cabinet ministers.

Not counting Canadian women who have married British titled men, not taking into account British titled people who have settled in Canada, there are today approximately 140 Canadian or quasi-Canadian men and women with titles—the latter's titles, of course, being tributary to those of their husbands, living or deceased. This list, too, may not include all titled Canadians in other parts of the Empire.

According to the best information, the Canadian men who hold peerages are: The second Earl of Strathcona, the second Baron Shaughnessy, Baron Atholstoun, Baron Deaverbrook, the ninth Baron Aylmer, and the eighth Baron de Longueuil, who, unlike the others, does not hold a seat in the House of Lords.

Canadian baronets or hereditary knights are: Sir Edward Gordon Johnson (5th Bart.), Sir John Beverley Robinson (4th Bart.), Sir Francis Rose (4th Bart.), Sir Charles Stewart Tupper (2nd Bart.), Sir Gilbert Parker, Sir Vincent Meredith, Sir Joseph Flavell, Sir Francis Knowles (5th Bart.), Sir Hamar Greenwood and Sir Edward McKay Edger.

The knights whose titles of course die with them are approximately: Sir Robert Borden, General Sir Arthur Currie, General Sir George Kirkpatrick, General Sir Percy Lake, Major-General Sir Frederick Loomis, Major-General Sir A. C. Macdonnell, General Sir William Otter, Major-General Sir Richard Turner, Major-General Sir Edward Burstall, Major-General Sir George Corey, Major-General Sir W. Heneker, Major-General Sir J. C. Herbert, Major-General Sir Richard Lake, Sir Allan Aylesworth, Sir Frank Barnard, Sir H. Cordeaux, Sir Robert Falconer, Sir John Gibson, Sir William Hearst, Major-General Sir Percy Gifford, Sir Lomer Gouin, Sir J. D. Hazen, Sir Edward Kemp, Sir Daniel McMillan, Sir William Mulock, Sir George Perley, Sir Richmond Roblin, Colonel Sir Percy Sherwood, Sir Clifford Sifton, Sir Thomas White, Sir J. A. M. Atkins, Sir Herbert Ames, Sir

RECEIVES APPOINTMENT



Hon. T. C. Norris, former premier of Manitoba, who has been appointed to the National Board of Railway Commissioners, succeeding A. C. Boyce, who has retired.

George Burn, Sir George Furry, Sir Henry Drayton, Sir Eugene Flies, Sir G. Garneau, Sir Frederick Haultain, Sir Samuel Holt, Admiral Sir Charles Kingsmill, Sir H. Laporte, Sir Felix Lemieux, Sir Hugh John MacDonald, Sir Donald Mann, Sir Andrew McPhail, Sir Henry Pellatt, Sir Frederic Stupart, Sir Thomas Tait, Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, Sir George McLaren Brown, Sir Arthur Harris, Sir William Wanless (lately in Toronto), and Sir George Badgerow, the last creation.

Knighthoods have been advocated for Canadians not only because they are supposed to be marked reward for merit, and to grace high office, but because they die with the holder. But in Canada, which lacks a regular aristocracy and landed estates to support such dignities, hereditary titles may sometimes prove almost embarrassing to the successors. In British inheritors of titles can go in to politics or enter the army, navy, the diplomatic service or even the dignified bar or church where the surroundings fit their rank.

But in workaday Canada conditions are very different. One finds, for instance, a Montreal successor to a barony earning his living as a lawyer in the courts, where the baronet peer has the right to be addressed even by "his lordship" on the bench as "my lord."

In Winnipeg the baronet grandson of a great Canadian statesman is partner in a law firm, and in Montreal the baronet descendant of a famous soldier is a hard-working C.P.R. official, similarly the baronet who inherited the title conferred upon an illustrious chief justice in Toronto was, long after his accession to the dignity, a busy agent for paving supplies in New York City, where he modestly and, to the amazement of Americans, kept his prefix in the background.

Vice-Royalty To Lead Parade

Governor-General Will Attend Stampede At Calgary

The Governor-General and Lady Willington will head the stampede parade at Calgary this year. They will both be mounted and following them will be the Royal Air Force band, and then the thousand or so horses under saddle and all the various chuckwagons and frontier features that go to make up what has been admitted to be the most spectacular parade on the continent.

The Governor-General has expressed the desire to see the stampede from beginning to end and has arranged to be present at nearly all the performances. On the programme on the closing night he has consented to present trophies to the champion cowboy and the winners of other events. They have also expressed their pleasure to lead off the grand march at the cowboys' ball which is one of the events of the week and at which a portion of the street is roped off for a dance.

Ted—"Last night when I got home my wife had my slippers ready, my pipe filled and—"

Harry—"How much did her new hat cost?"

There are a thousand good talkers to one thinker. If the order were reversed what a happy world this would be!

"Growing pains" in children are the first warning of rheumatism, according to the Ministry of Health experts, London.

Map Of Edmonton District

A New Edition Of Edmonton Sectional Sheet Reflects Increasing Demand For Maps In Canada According to the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, our Dominion is becoming more and more a nation of map users. This is reflected in the increasing demand requiring successive editions of some of the more popular map sheets issued by this organization. The Edmonton sheet of the sectional map of Canada, for instance, has already gone through ten editions since it was first published thirty-seven years ago.

The latest edition, which has just been issued, shows in seven colors all topographical features, both natural and artificial, possible for the scale employed—three miles to an inch. A study of the successive editions of this map would afford a ready means of tracing the progress of settlement in this district. When the first edition was issued the Calgary and Edmonton branch was the only railroad in Alberta north of the C.P.R. main line. Today, as the present edition shows, the area is served by a network of main and branch railway lines and is also filled with other features resulting from the works of men, such as towns, villages, farmhouses, schools, churches, elevators, telephone lines, post offices, and so on.

Another interesting feature recorded upon the latest edition is that in the 104 townships covered there are some 280 miles of trunk roads, 493 miles of secondary roads, and 2,350 miles of local roads in fair condition. These are shown, respectively, in red, in buff and in black.

The site of old Fort Augustus shown upon the map as located on the north side of the Saskatchewan below Fort Saskatchewan provides a link with the past. Alexander Henry the younger, tells in his journal of cutting barley at this place on the 3rd of September, in 1810, some time after the fort itself had been abandoned. Edmonton, a city of over 50,000 is built on the site of "new" Fort Augustus, erected in the latter part of the 18th century and designated Upper Fort des Prairies by early explorers and traders. "New" Fort Augustus was maintained by the North West Company until their fusion with the Hudson's Bay Company in 1821. Later the name was changed to Fort Edmonton.

The Edmonton sheet may be obtained from the Survey-General, Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, upon application for the nominal sum of 25 cents in sheet form or 50 cents when illuminated or in folder form.

Obedient Orders

Hempflit: "Anybody call when I was in my private office?"

Office Boy: "Nobody except a colored woman."

Hempflit: "Great Scott, why didn't you tell her I was here? She was going to give me some valuable information."

Office Boy: "Why, you said if any lady called today to say you were out, because it might be your wife!"

Lothario: I was nearly married once to a widow; but she disappointed me.

Sleeper: Did she jilt you?"

Lothario: Practically. She had a good job in the laundry and she gave it up."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



A Smart One-Piece Dress

A style that proves a favorite for the woman who desires to look slender. The collarless V-shaped neckline is completed with a vestee crossing in diagonal line. The side seams are simply attached to the lower part of front along perforations. Tucks at shoulders are made on the wrong side for decorative effect, and the mesh sleeves are dart-fitted. No. 920 is in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch, or 2 1/2 yards 54-inch material, and 1/2 yard 27-inch contrasting. Price 25 cents the pattern. Home sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all and to follow the mode is delightful when it can be done so easily and economically by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material as it appears when cut out. Every detail is explained so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficulty an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union

175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Had First Requirement

Bill Mooney, after running a barber shop in Pawtucket for two or three years, decided to become a dentist. His uncle Si, hearing of his decision, dropped in to talk it over with him. "Yes, Billy," said he, "dentistry is about the easiest new job you could tackle. You know how to work the chair already, so the rest ought to come easy enough."

Switzerland has just placed in service its first Pullman train.

Farmers Will Increase Yields And Lower Operating Costs By Using Clean, Graded Seed

PASSING OF FAMOUS AMERICAN



Chauncey M. Depew, famous American after-dinner speaker, humorist, politician, railroad magnate, who died in New York in his 94th year, after a brief attack of pneumonia.

Government May Take Over Radio Control

National System Similar To British Plan Being Considered

Hon. P. J. A. Cardin, Minister of Marine, announced in the House that the Government was considering adoption of a system of national broadcasting similar to that adopted by the British Government.

"In view of the development in recent times of broadcasting, and having regard to the seemingly useful condition now obtaining," Mr. Cardin said, "the government is giving consideration to the question as to whether or not it would be generally advantageous to adopt a policy of national broadcasting along the lines adopted in this respect by the British government."

Trade With China

Good Market For Canadian Products In The Orient

I am satisfied with the progress of Canadian products in the Chinese trade field and prospects for the future of trade are extremely good," Col. Moore Cosgrave, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner to China, said on his arrival from the Orient. "Canadian products of all kinds and especially those from British Columbia are being very well received in China now. There is no real prejudice against Canadian goods; the Chinese merchant knows his prices and knows where to place his orders."

Ascension Is Limited

There is a limit to the height which a balloon may ascend. The balloon rises because of the buoyancy of the air, and as the distance from the earth increases, the atmosphere becomes more and more rarified and eventually ceases.

In 1852 the population of the United States had barely passed the 50,000,000 mark.

Canada's life, her very existence as a nation, depends upon her agriculture. Probably the most important phase of this great industry is grain growing, and the crop yield, the harvesting and marketing costs, depend upon the quality of the seed.

Two phases might well be printed and posted in all places where seed grain is bought and sold; 'the best seed grain is none too good' and 'You never stop paying for the losses resulting from the use of poor seed'.

It seems hardly credible, yet it is a fact, that officers of the Dominion Seed Branch found a farmer sowing with his wheat 495,000 weed seeds to the acre. In another case 472,000 weed seeds to the acre were being sown. In other words, they were very carefully sowing a "smother" crop, and much of the labor of cultivation was in reality making for a rapid multiplication of weeds. The use of the fanning mill will correct much of this evil.

Farmers would increase their yields and lower their operating costs by using clean graded seed. The Dominion Department of Agriculture administers through its Seed Branch a "Seed Act," which provides that "all seed offered or exposed for sale in Canada must come within minimum standards provided for the removal of small, shrunk, immature or broken kernels or inert matter; that the seed shall be mature, plump, sound, etc.; and that the seed comply with minimum standards for purity and germination test."

The highest grade of seed is termed "registered." Seed growers producing such "registered" seed are under Government inspection, and their crops must be 90 per cent pure to variety before they receive recognition. Crop registration is assigned by the Canadian Seed Growers Association. Samples of such seed are subjected to laboratory inspection, and the entire lot from which the sample has been taken is inspected and if found up to standard it is tagged and officially sealed.

Farmers would do well to secure a small quantity of this "registered" seed and the following season with the seed produced from the small quantity seed a larger acreage.

The lower the grade of seed the more weed seeds they contain, and generally speaking the lower the vitality and poorer the quality.

Copies of the Regulations governing the Grading of Seeds may be obtained by applying to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Peace River Population Growing

Predicted That Population Will Increase By Twenty Per Cent.

Government officials predict that the population of the Peace River country in Northern Alberta will increase by twenty per cent. this year. The wheat crop of this area last year was 9,000,000 bushels. The fact that Herman Trele, of Wembley, world's championships for his grain in two consecutive years at the International Stock and Seed Show at Chicago, is responsible for much of this activity in settlement.

Over 100 homesteads were filed on at the Peace River Dominion Land Office, during the first two months of this year.

Lady (at theatre, to man in seat behind)—I hope my hat is not worrying you.

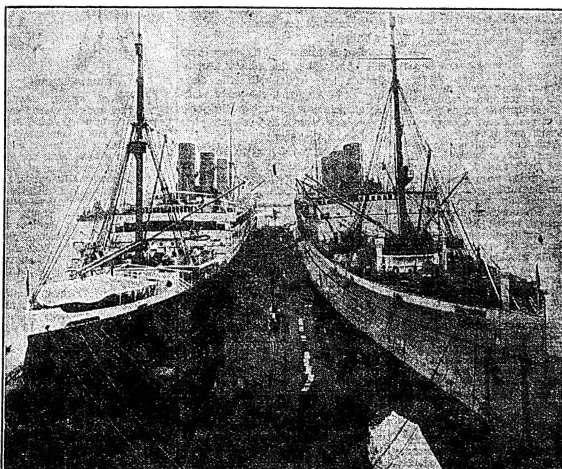
The Man—It is worrying me a lot—my wife wants one like it.

Fire alarms newly installed in Edinburgh (Scotland) streets work on the loud-speaker principle. Once the glass is broken it is only necessary to call into the instrument.



Professor: "You masons must do well since you can afford so much beer."

Mason: "Yes, and if you had learned a good trade you would have been able to do the same."—Dorfbauer, Berlin.



Mammoth Canadian Liners Abroad

When East meets West! The Canadian Pacific steamers "Empress of Australia," of the Company's Atlantic fleet, and the "Empress of Canada," Queen of the Pacific, alongside the same pier in Kowloon, Hong Kong's deep-water port.



Pitter has dropped his hat after a festive evening. Kobes makes several unsuccessful attempts to pick it up, and then Pitter says: "Now, Kobes, you hold the lampost still while I pick up the hat."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.



LESSON No. 18

Question: Why is emulsified cod-liver oil so needful for a child who is pale and losing weight?

Answer: It is food and tonic rich in vitamins and other nourishing factors that are particularly helpful to a weakened child.

For your child—old reliable

SCOTT'S EMULSION

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Montagu Norman, distinguished British financier, has been re-elected governor of the Bank of England by the stockholders. He became governor of the bank in 1920.

The first commercial shipment by air to Toronto arrived at the Leaside airport. It consists of a number of models of fashionable dresses, ordered for a department store.

The British post office is experimenting with a process by which telegrams may be sent like pictures and reach the persons to whom they are addressed in facsimile of the handwriting of the sender.

Third reading has been given in the House to a bill amending the Dominion Lands Act. The measure extends second homesteading privileges to certain classes of settlers in Western Canada.

Fifty-one miles or more than half the steel has been laid on the branch line from the Hudson Bay Railway to Flin Flou. Thirteen hundred men are engaged in building the line, and the work is well ahead of schedule.

Spurred on by the successful flight of the German aeroplane, Bremen, Stephan Dubels and Alexander Kurz, widely known Hungarian pilots, have announced their intention of attempting a flight from Budapest to New York in June.

Confident that the Italia is able to withstand the rigors of an Arctic flight, General Umberto Nobile, commander of the Italian polar expedition, announced that no trial flights were planned for the dirigible before its start for King's Bay, Spitzbergen, its Northern base.

How Much Water Should Baby Get?

A Famous Authority's Rule

By Ruth Brittain



Baby specialists agree nowadays, that during the first six months, babies must have three ounces of fluid per pound of body weight daily. An eight pound baby, for instance, needs twenty-four ounces of fluid. Later on the rule is two ounces of fluid per pound of body weight. The amount of fluid absorbed by a breast fed baby is best determined by weighing him before and after feeding for the whole day; and it is easily calculated for the bottle fed one. Then make up any deficiency with water.

Giving baby sufficient water often relieves his feverish, crying, upset and restless phases. If it doesn't, give him a few drops of Fletcher's Castoria. For these and other ills of babies and children such as colic, cholera, diarrhea, gas on stomach, and bowels, constipation, sour stomach, loss of sleep, underweight, etc., leading physicians say there's nothing so effective. It is purely vegetable—the recipe is on the wrapper—and millions of mothers have depended on it in over thirty years of ever increasing use. It regulates baby's bowels, makes him sleep and eat right, enables him to get full nourishment from his food, so he increases in weight as he should. With each package you get a book on Motherhood worth its weight in gold.

Just a word of caution. Look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the package so you'll be sure to get the genuine. The forty-cent bottles contain thirty-five doses.

W. N. U. 1739

Small Town Papers

FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE
Reprinted by special permission from Saturday Evening Post, Copyright 1928, by Curtis Publishing Company.

(Continued.)
The Independent-Reporter of Skowhegan, Maine, has more than 4,500 subscribers, an advertising revenue of some \$11,000 last year, and half as much besides from subscriptions, and the editor wouldn't change places with the editor of any daily paper in the country.

Those figures of income surprised me when one of the New England men at the luncheon table quoted them.

"They're not especially high," said the vice-president of one of the national country-paper organizations, "higher than the average, but I could give you hundreds of examples of country weeklies with bigger income. Our organization has been trying to find out which weekly carried the largest volume of advertising for the past year. The highest figures we have picked up are from the Times-Record, of Spencer, West Virginia, which ran 71,833 inches during the year. The paper is for a circulation of above 5,000, only 32 cents an inch, but that gives them an advertising revenue of more than \$2,500. I could name fifty country weeklies offhand which regularly carry from 40,000 to 60,000 inches of advertising annually, at rates from 80 to 50 cents an inch.

"Maybe you'll believe me now," suggested Bert Mills. "I was ready to believe anything. But I was curious to know where all this advertising came from."

"Perhaps 5 per cent. of it is national advertising," said the vice-president, "as we call it," explained the head of an agency which serves some 9,000 country weeklies. "The rest of it is local advertising, by local merchants to local people. Mighty little of it is mail-order advertising; most of the foreign business of these commodities is handled by mail-order merchants and is what is known as institutional advertising. And the foreign advertising is high rate as the local merchant, or higher in many cases."

"You can buy space in daily newspapers at a great variety of rates," put in an editor from Oklahoma. "Depending upon the amount of space used, the number of insertions in a given time, and other considerations. The tendency in the country press is toward a flat rate per inch for everybody, no matter how large the advertisement or how long it runs. That is one of the things our state and national editorial associations have been educating our members to."

"There must have been some effective educational efforts among local merchants too," suggested the veteran editor Otto Munster's six barbs of lime.

"That of course," replied the Oklahoma man, "but how small-time business men have learned that lesson! Never heard of Bob Mooney, did you? His editor from Oklahoma, a town which had 900 population the last time they took the census; but Bob does \$2,000 a year in business, all from advertising in the country weeklies around his part of the state."

"What happened in this country since the war is that business everywhere is done in the same way and in the same commodities. It is worth noting that there is no longer any great difference between the city markets and the country markets except in the volume of business done in a given area. The only differences now are of degree, not of kind. Country folk buy the same things city folk buy; country merchants carry the same lines you can find in State Street or Fifth Avenue. And the country newspaper presents the story of the country merchant to its readers in the same way the city papers do."

"We who publish country newspapers are the beneficiaries of a new nationalization of interests, of a drawing together of all the people until there is no longer any sharp distinction in appearance, dress, manners, business methods and habits of thought between the people who live in the small towns and on the farms and those who live in the big cities."

"Yeah, they both their hair and roll their stockings out on the farm now just as they do in town," drawled an editor from Maryland. "I've got a paper down on the Eastern Shore, been running sixty-five years or more. We used to carry advertising of fertilizers and mules, with a couple of standing line ads from the general stores. Here's a copy of my latest issue; look it over."

I looked. They still use mules on the Eastern Shore, Rhode and Tobe, Kate and Dolly and a dozen other teams of mules were advertised for sale; also fertilizer, seed potatoes and other essentially agricultural commodities. No question about it, this was a rural paper. But the biggest advertisements were for the Central-ville department stores and drug stores. Sile stockings and bathing suits, and a lot of other things. I saw a big advertisement for a local drug store, offering special bargains in that truly rural commodity.

"Preserve your youthful beauty," a drug-store advertisement exhorted the farm women, listing a sale of over my shoulder. "We're making a drive in our paper now for a country golf course. I live in a dairy country, and our farmers don't take enough time to play, and neither do our business men. You'd be surprised at the interest there is in golf, especially among the younger farmers."

"I've got some figures here that will interest all of you," the advertising-agency man put in. "I took some work to get them together because the census doesn't help us much. The Government classes all communities of 2,500 or more as urban, which is misleading. For the study of the country newspapers' field of activities we take 5,000 population as the maximum size of a rural community—a village or town. That's too small to be a city, too small to support a daily newspaper. There are only 1,500 country newspapers published in 8,000 villages of 5,000 or smaller population. That is a reduction of about 3,500 from the maximum of 15,000 which was reached about 1910. The reduction has come about for two main reasons: first, the local growth of some towns into daily-paper size, but principally from the consolidation of competing papers, making one newspaper where two or three were struggling for existence. The time has passed when the country weekly was chiefly a political organ which has made this process of consolidation easier."

Personally Conducted Tours

All Parts of Canada To Be Visited In Tours Arranged By Canadian National

Announcement of personally conducted tours which will be operated during the coming tourist season by the Canadian National Railways, shows that all parts of Canada will be covered in these journeys and also that opportunities will be given to Canadians who wish to visit other countries with the advantages of personal direction by experienced tour conductors.

A tour to Great Britain, France, Belgium, Switzerland, covering the places of historic interest and beauty spots of these countries will leave Montreal on July 7, sailing on S.S. Laurentic, of the White Star Line.

A tour to the Pacific Coast from the Prairie Provinces will again be operated this year, this being the seventh annual personally conducted tour of its kind. This tour has been exceedingly popular with westerners during the past years, and it takes in all the interesting places en route from Winnipeg-Prince Rupert and also such magnificent playgrounds as Jasper National Park.

From Vancouver, a tour will leave on July 23, for Jasper National Park, and thence to Prince Rupert. This party will be limited to 100 persons and has been arranged on an all-expense basis.

This year again the Kerr-Bryson Tour will operate from Toronto to the Pacific Coast, leaving Toronto on July 4, and returning July 26, after visiting the cities of Western Canada, the National Parks, and making the steamship journey between Vancouver and Prince Rupert. An extension of this will take part of the party to Alaska. There will also be a Toronto to Yellowstone Park with a roundabout journey which touches both Canadian and American points of interest.

From Montreal and Toronto there will be operated the Adams Across-Canada tour which will take from July 12 to August 4, the party visiting all points of interest on the journey across Canada and returning via the Great Lakes route.

Agents of the Canadian National System report heavy bookings for these tours already being received.

We don't blame some men for refusing to take their own advice.

Woman's Wisdom

Kingston, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is such a great help to nature in motherhood, I marvel that every prospective mother does not take it. I had two children and I never knew there was such a tonic. My former experience has been a great help to me."

Favorite Prescription has been the body of the expectant mother and I proved that statement to be true, also I had comparatively no suffering and did not lose any of my strength or vitality. My baby is now 2 years old and weighs 40 lbs. is the picture of health."—Mrs. Olive Brown, 12 Markland St. Liquid or tablets at the drug store. Write Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Buying On Credit

Man Who Pays Bills When Possible Always Receives Consideration

Modern business is founded on credit. Credit is based on the desire or ability of the average man to meet the obligations that he contracts. No man can have a finer asset than a good credit standing. Business men are reasonable, of course. They appreciate that the most conscientious individual sometimes finds himself in a position where, despite the best of intentions and the greatest of efforts, he is unable to meet his bills. To this type of buyer every good business man is prepared to extend the greatest possible consideration. That are others, however, who merit little consideration—those who buy far in excess of their means, those who have no intention of meeting their liabilities, those who are prepared to take an unfair advantage of the merchant who gives them his confidence and permits them to buy on liberal terms.

WHY TORTURE THE LITTLE ONES

Mothers, do you think it fair to torture your little ones by forcing them to take ill-tasting oils when they need a laxative medicine? Don't you find that the child's dread of these medicines often does more harm than good?

Baby's Own Tablets are the modern substitute for these nauseous drugs. They are the very medicine the child requires and are so pleasant to take that they are as easy to administer as a glass of water. They are the perfect remedy for all the minor ailments of little ones, being absolutely guaranteed free from injurious drugs.

Baby's Own Tablets accomplish all that castor oil and other bad-tasting remedies can do. In fact they accomplish more as they do not leave the child exhausted from its struggle against taking medicine. They relieve teething pains, banish indigestion and constipation; break up colds and simple fevers and promote healthy, refreshing sleep. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Unusual Apron

An unusual apron, cleverly designed, that appears more like a pretty morning frock, is found in pattern No. 345. It has a comfortable fitting waist, which is cut in one with front panel. The side sections are gathered and a dainty sash ties at the back. Japanese pongee silk, cotton crepe or floral design, zephyr will give unending service for general wear and will launder beautifully. Small, medium and large size. The medium size requires 3 1/2 yards 27-inch; 3 yards 30 or 36-inch; 2 1/4 yards 40-inch material with 1 1/2 yard 18-inch contrast, and 2 1/2 yards binding. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

.....

Name

Town

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 29

THE COST OF DISCIPLESHIP

Golden Text: "Where thy treasure is, there will thy heart be also." Matthew 6:21.

Lesson: Mark 10:17-27; 12:41-44. Devotional Reading: Isaiah 55:1-5.

Explanations and Comments

The Great Refusal, 10:17-27. "Good Teacher, what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?" was the question which a young aristocrat put to Jesus one day, as he ran and knelt down before Him. He realized that he had missed the summum bonum, the greatest good, of life, and he believed that there were certain good things (Matthew 10:16), which he could do to win it.

"Why callest thou Me good?" Jesus questioned in His turn, adding, "None is good save one, even God." This question seems a challenge to the young man who had used the word good with as little thought as we do when we say "Good morning." Jesus would have him weigh his words and realize that he meant what he said. The young man was a close student of the Law; he came to Jesus as a peripatetic pupil seeking the latest knowledge. The maxim of the rabbis, "There is nothing good but the Law," held full sway over his mind. Jesus tried to fling him out of the grave and suggest a goodness higher than the goodness of the Law—namely, God's goodness. Thou callest Me good—yourself judging from the pages of the Law—you are saying what you would say to any rabbi. I am not good in that sense. I am good in a better sense. There is none good but God; the goodness I have is God's goodness. That is what you have to learn. To learn it, become My disciple. Jesus looking upon the young man loved him. "One thing thou lackest," Jesus said. His penetrating glance showed him the man's dissatisfaction with himself, his soul-discontent, his earnestness in seeking moral heights to which he knew he had not attained, and to which he knew not the way.

"The diagnosis of Jesus was unerring. Two things were wrong in this young man. The commandment he kept were chiefly negative. They were summed up in the rabbinical saying: 'Thou shalt not do unto others what thou wouldst not have others do to thee.' Our Lord changed the negative path of duty into the positive all along the line. He applied his great principle to this young man's case. 'Give yourself to others,' He said, 'contribute to others' good.'"

"But what was another fatal weakness in this delightful and admirable person. He clung to his wealth in a way quite incompatible with any justness of the higher good. He was hidden in that love of riches a luxurious self-love and a lack of sympathy with the wants of men that made it endanger the very roots of character. He was accustomed to a cushioned life. He was being made a prisoner for life. He must find a way of escape."—R. C. Gilhe.

"Sell whatsoever thou hast, and give to the poor. This was not a mere command of Jesus; it was not spoken to all the rich in general, but only to this rich man in particular. To part with his possessions was necessary thing for this man; in another man the one thing necessary might be something different. Mary and Martha and Lazarus were rich, but Jesus never gave them this counsel. Jesus never condemned riches in themselves; he condemned the desire to riches which makes one lose his sense of the value of better things."

Famine Conditions in China

Parents Forced To Sell Children On Account Of Lack Of Food

Six-year-old boys are being sold in Western Shantung province for the Chinese equivalent of 35 cents for famine conditions, the federal council of Churches of Christ, in America, announced it had been informed in cables from the famine relief committee in Peking.

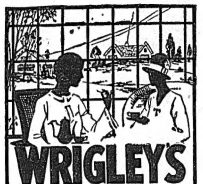
The famine, due primarily to a three years' drought, but aggravated by disturbed conditions due to civil war, has brought half a million Chinese to the verge of actual starvation, with four millions facing the prospect within two months, the council said.

The international relief commission is without funds to carry on its programme of relief through employment on road construction and river conservation.

Alberta Oil Leases
A total of 9,708 oil leases covering 1,199,267 acres are held in Alberta according to the annual report of the Department of the Interior. Oil production from wells on these lands for the year ending March 31st, 1927, is given as 250,000 barrels with an estimated value of over one million dollars.

Fastest Flying Bird
There are several species of birds that can travel much faster than any airplane. The fastest is the "frigate bird," which has its home in the tropics. This bird is remarkable for its long wings, and is said to be capable of flying 300 miles an hour.

Keep Ninar's Liniment handy.



The cool, comforting flavor of WRIGLEY'S Spearmint is a lasting pleasure. It cleanses the mouth after eating—gives a clean taste and sweet breath. It is refreshing and digestion aiding.



Agrees with Baby

Eagle Brand Condensed Milk has been used for bottle-fed babies for a long time. Write The Borden Company Limited, Montreal, for Free Feeding Charts and Welfare Booklets.



Pioneers Establishing New Empire

"Go North, Young Man," Is Canadian

Envoys' Advice To Californians

"Go north, young man!"

Opportunity's compass has turned upward since Horatio Greely pointed a classic finger to the west.

That is what Vincent A. Massey, Canadian Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States told the Commonwealth Club at San Francisco, in a luncheon address. Pioneers who are carrying Canada's boundary northward, he declared, are heaving a new empire and establishing their fortunes at the same time.

"Canada is thinking in terms of northwestern development," he said. "We are now growing wheat within 500 miles of the Arctic Circle."

"The spreading north is the only boundary we have. Thanks to the spirit of amity we enjoy with the United States we never think of a southern boundary."

Despite total blindness, Howard Alerman, 17, won the honors of his mid-year graduating class in high school in Mansfield. He studied by the Braille system.

Jake—"You was in business, wasn't you? You had a laundry, wot?"

Spike—"Yeah, but she divorced me."

TORONTO WOMAN IS GRATEFUL

To Gin Pills For Relieving Pain and Listlessness

Household duties were burdensome; pain wracked her body; medical skill accomplished nothing; then—how often this happens!—a friend advised Gin Pills. This former sufferer writes:

"For about one year I had trouble with my back. I got tired so easily, had a terrible listless feeling at all times. I had medical attention all about the period but couldn't obtain relief."

"After using the first box of Gin Pills I got relief and, after taking three boxes, I feel that I am completely relieved. I always keep Gin Pills in the medicine cabinet."

(Name on request)

Don't suffer needlessly agony! Don't lay yourself wide open to scourges like Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago and acute Bladder ills, by neglecting your kidneys. Severe backache and dizzy spells are warnings. So are headaches, swollen joints, painful, scanty or too frequent urination. Safeguard yourself. Relieve pain quickly. Take Gin Pills. 60c a box at all druggists. Write to Drug & Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

BULGARIA IS DEVASTATED BY SECOND 'QUAKE

Sofia, Bulgaria. — A population numb with despair and fear was pictured in reports from the Philippopolis district, visited by the second shattering earthquake within a week. Almost 100,000 people are shelterless. And the dead have not been counted.

Their homes are in ruins, their possessions gone, their highways broken. Bridges have been destroyed and railway tracks twisted on rights-of-way that have sunk six feet in spots.

The changing face of nature shows whole hills moved and their contours altered. In places underground reservoirs have broken through and are spouting water and sand like miniature geysers.

The dead are uncounted because of the interruption of communications and the disorganization of local governments. But in Philippopolis there are more than 20 dead, and 60 of the more than 100 injured there are in serious condition. In five villages near that city 27 persons were killed and scores injured. Sadava, seat of a school of agriculture and model farms, was destroyed.

People throughout the stricken districts are in a state of deplorable destitution. Many have gone insane. Government and charitable agencies are trying to bring order out of the chaos, and King Boris is on the field in person. He has as his immediate assistants, Premier Llapcheff and M. Vassileff, minister of public works.

Luck Of The Irish

Major Fitzmaurice Is Surprised At World-Wide Interest Shown In Flight

New York, N.Y. — The amazement of Major James Fitzmaurice when told that the world had been following the trans-Atlantic flight of the monoplane Bremen was related by Lt. Robert S. Fogg, air mail pilot, who with a photographer had greeted Fitzmaurice at Seven Islands, Que. Fogg said he congratulated Fitzmaurice and then told him that it was hard to realize they were seeing him. Fogg explained that the world had thought the fliers had run out of gasoline and were lost.

"The whole world!" he exclaimed, said Fogg.

"The whole world!" He seemed surprised that there was world-wide interest in the fliers. He grinned when informed he had the "luck of the Irish."

"Duke" Schiller, the Toronto airman, who had brought Fitzmaurice to Seven Islands, recognized Tom Hogan, the photographer, and grabbing him carried him to Fitzmaurice.

"Fit," he said, "meet the first Irishman in America to greet you. His name is Hogan."

"Glory be, an Irishman!" said Fitzmaurice. "Wonderful as all these people have been to us, it seems good to meet one of our own countrymen in all this desolation. I didn't know an Irishman would allow himself to get this cold to meet the ghost of Brian Boru."

U.S. Duty On Seed Wheat

Sentiment Growing In U.S. For Reduction Or Abolition Of Duty

Washington, D.C.—Abolition or reduction of customs duties on seed wheat entering the United States is one of the possible results of the tangled situation in this country produced by a deadlock over farm relief legislation.

Sentiment in favor of making Canadian seed wheat available at the lowest price to the American farmer has been growing in recent years and it is known that a number of western members of Congress would support the proposal if it could ever be brought to the floor of Congress.

Department of agriculture officials admit there has been an increase lately in pressure from the main wheat growing centres for consideration of the tariff on seed grain.

With the administration preparing to veto the farm relief bill for the second time and growing hostility amongst western farmers in consequence, there is a possibility that the president may exercise his power to amend the tariff under certain conditions of which this would be one. One congressman expressed the opinion that the United States farmers would gain in the long run if they sacrificed some of their seed grain markets at home and gained a reputation in the world market which Canadian grain enjoys.

W. N. U. 1730

Auto Gasoline Tax In Saskatchewan

Only Car Drivers To Pay Levy Of Three Cents Per Gallon
Regime.—Only gasoline used for automobile traffic will be liable to the three-cent tax to be imposed May 1, by legislation that becomes effective May 1.

The purchaser will pay the tax on all gasoline at the time of purchase and will be given a refund on the gallonage used otherwise than that for his automobile, provided the amount named in the application for the refund amounts to more than \$3.

Every person selling gasoline has to collect the tax at the time of sale and deliver a stamp therefor. These stamps, shall be purchasable from the Department. Every importer, producer, manufacturer, refiner and distributor is required to forward before the tenth day of each month a return showing the number of gallons sold in Saskatchewan and the persons to whom sold. Every dealer selling or delivering gasoline is required to keep a record of the stamps so sold and to make a return before the tenth of every month of the outturn of the same, together with the amount of gasoline sold. It is the duty of the purchaser to see that he receives a receipt duly stamped on the purchase of gasoline.

Inspectors may be appointed under the regulations to see that the payment of the tax is made. Contravention of the law renders one liable to penalties of from \$10 to \$200.

Considering New Route

Moving B.C. Coal To Montreal Via Panama Canal Might Be Feasible

Ottawa.—The feasibility of moving British Columbia coal to Montreal by way of the Panama Canal is being investigated by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine. This statement was made by R. C. Henry, director of the bureau of economics, Canadian National Railways, before the railways and shipping committee of the House.

"Really, we have no boat in the C.G.M.M. service that is available," remarked Mr. Henry. Boats on the Pacific coast service were now fully employed. The boats which were now operating from Vancouver to Montreal were carrying full cargoes and were not fit to be used as coal carriers. There were, however, two 4,400 ton boats available, but in his opinion they were inadequate for use to be considered from a commercial viewpoint for such long voyages.

The question was brought up by A. W. Neill, Independent. Comox-Alberni, B.C., who suggested that the government should give a fixed rate on British Columbia coal.

Oriental Vote Is Problem At Coast

As Asiatics Occupy Important Place In B.C. Industries

Vancouver, B.C.—Should Orientals resident in British Columbia be allowed to vote?

The question is now agitating trade union circles here and at a recent meeting of the Vancouver and New Westminster Trades and Labor Council it was decided to leave the issue to the various locals, who will record their opinions on the subject and forward them to the council.

Oriental enfranchisement has been opposed by organized labor in this province for some years. The question has been revived by the action of the Canadian Labor Party in supporting equal voting privileges for Asiatics. The large number of Asiatics in this province and their important place in industry and trade give the matter greater significance here than in other parts of Canada.

Cost Of Harbor Survey

Palmer Received \$9,425 For Report On Nelson and Churchill

Ottawa.—Senator Dandurand, in reply to a question, stated in the Senate that the sum paid Frederick Palmer for his report on Nelson and Churchill Harbors, was \$9,425. He was selected as there was a controversy between Canadian engineers and public officials as to the relative merits of these harbors and it was deemed advisable to secure the opinion of an engineer of unquestioned authority who was not a party to the controversy.

Price Of Bread May Advance
Regime.—Bread prices are showing a tendency to rise as a result of the rising price of flour due in turn to rising prices of wheat values. At Swift Current a cent per loaf advance has been made.

NEW LEGATIONS ARE CRITICIZED IN THE SENATE

Ottawa.—Canada's legations and diplomatic service were discussed in the Senate recently. Hon. J. S. McLennan drew the attention of the Senate to this service and asked of the Government the nature of appointment, the emolument and what provision was made for training candidates for the diplomatic corps.

Senator McLennan said that the confederation celebration last year made Ottawa a real capital. With the coming of a United States minister, Canada has assumed certain national responsibilities. He did not believe that a glorified commercial traveller was the highest form of representation needed by Canada in foreign countries. The appointment of a Canadian minister to Washington was another step in national responsibility.

He thought the appointments of last year did not come with any surprise as they had been discussed for some time. The selection of the United States to represent that country here was very satisfactory. The people of Canada were disposed to look upon Canada's adventure into foreign diplomacy as settled but he thought there should have been more preparation and knowledge given before sending envoys to Paris and Tokio.

Senator McLennan further observed: "I take upon myself to say that I believe the establishment of legations other than with Washington have not been authorized by Parliament or people of Canada. To that extent, if for no other reason, they are objectionable. I also think that such an establishment is premature; that we can get on as well without them by continuing the use of existing diplomatic machinery which Great Britain has placed at our disposal."

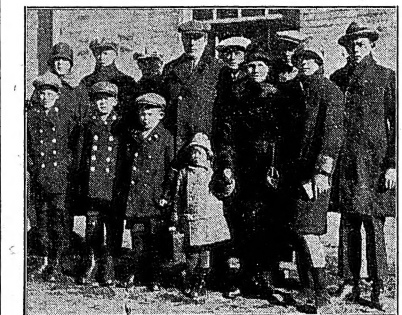
He believed at the earliest opportunity Canada should begin training juniors for diplomatic service. Hon. Raoul Dandurand, Government leader, said the address from the Throne had made mention of the appointment of ministers to Paris and Tokio. He had not discussed it at length because the question had not been raised and it really appertained to the Prime Minister. He welcomed the approval of public men at the creation of a legation at Washington. This was the work of all parties, having emanated from Sir Robert Borden, being endorsed by Mr. Meighen and completed by the present Government. Concerning the legation in the United States, both parties had approved it.

Farm Women To Convene
Saskatoon.—Part of the extension program at the University calls for a United Farm Women's week to be held at the University on June 12, 13 and 14. Dean Rutherford, Prof. Murray and Prof. Rayner are in charge of the program for this course. The main question to be dealt with is that of improvement in labor saving devices on the farm especially dealing with the question of water supply.

Brings High Price
London.—A copy of the original six-leaved edition of Gray's Elegy was sold here at auction for \$6,450. When first published two centuries ago, it was sold at sixpence. The highest price yet paid for the Elegy was \$7,600, at the MacGregor sale four years ago.

The state church of Russia before the revolution was Greek orthodox.

DENMARK MOVES TO SASKATCHEWAN



One of the largest families among this year's arrivals of immigrants over the Canadian National Railways was that of Hans Peter Petersen Potholm, of Denmark. Mr. Potholm has come to Canada with his wife and nine children and is settling near Melfort, Saskatchewan. He was met on his arrival at Winnipeg by two sons who had preceded him and who were living in Manitoba.

Controls Wheat Shipments



George McIvor is only 33 years old, but as general manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd., sales department, at Winnipeg, he is said to control the shipment of half of the Canadian wheat crop until it reaches the buyers in all parts of the world. He started out as a telegraph messenger.

Weather Suits Farmers

No Need To Worry Over Lateness Of The Spring

Edmonton.—"No occasion for anxiety or worry," says Hon. George Howland, minister of agriculture, in response to an inquiry about the probable effect of the way winter is lingering in the lap of spring. Some inquiries have been coming also from the east as to how seeding operations will be affected, and the minister is replying that if a break comes reasonably soon and the weather then stays warm the conditions are just what Alberta wants. That is to say, the soil will be in excellent order with abundance of moisture and seeding will not be any later than it has often been before.

The present snowfall is not adding much to the wetness of the land, according to reports from the country, as it is evaporating quickly. Some what more moisture than is really needed is reported from some localities, but in general the land is just right for promise of another bumper crop. As usual, Mr. Howland says, it's the city people who are doing the most worrying; the farmers know that seed time and harvest will not fail.

Vice-Regal Home At Coast

Governor-General Might Spend Summer In B.C. Is Report
Vancouver, B.C.—Reports that Lord and Lady Willingdon are seriously thinking of establishing a vice-regal summer home on the Pacific Coast have been revived as a result of their visit again this year and their inspection of several homes described as suitable for such a purpose.

The feasibility of making Vancouver or Victoria the social capital of the Dominion during the summer months has been mooted on several occasions, and while no pronouncement has ever been made by the Governor-General or Lady Willingdon, it is understood that they would not be averse to leaving the stately grandeur of Rideau Hall, Ottawa, for a few months during the year to enjoy the surroundings of Canada's farthest West.

Ottawa.—Canada's population is estimated by the bureau of statistics at 9,519,000. The estimate is as of June 1, 1927. Actual population at the last census (1921) was 8,788,483.

New Seed Grain Warehouse

Plan To Construct A Modern Plant At Moose Jaw

Ottawa.—There is every likelihood of a new seed grain warehouse being established at Moose Jaw at a cost of something over \$100,000. The present building is not suited to the purpose and a move is on foot for a new one. It is being sponsored by J. Gordon Ross, M.P. for Moose Jaw, and backed by Hon. C. M. Hamilton, provincial minister of agriculture, who had a conference on the subject with Hon. W. R. Motherwell.

The plan is to construct a most modern plant, the Dominion Government will provide its share. This would ensure the warehouse because the other prospective contributors are ready to put up their share.

There is reason to expect that, when the supplementary estimates come down, the Dominion Government will provide its share. This would ensure the warehouse because the other prospective contributors are ready to put up their share.

B.C. Farmers Want Horses

Faying Higher Prices Than For Years Past Says Dealer

Kamloops, B.C.—British Columbia farmers haven't yet found a complete substitute for the horse and they are paying higher prices for the animals now than for years past, according to D. B. Johnstone, Kamloops horse dealer.

"We're horses that a year ago I would have sold for \$10 or \$15, were sold recently for as high as \$72, and good cows, not the best at that, fetched as high as \$85," Johnstone stated. Good draught horses are scarce in British Columbia and are being shipped as far east as Montreal.

NAT. ASSEMBLY LIBERAL WOMEN ELECT PRESIDENT

Ottawa.—Hon. Mary Ellen Smith, M.L.A., Vancouver, was unanimously chosen by the national assembly of Liberal women as their president.

In answering the applause which greeted her election, Hon. Mary Ellen Smith said:

"I thank you from the bottom of my heart. There was a feeling throughout the country that the women were being chloroformed, and I refused to re-act to the anaesthetic. I did not want the presidency. But now that I have it and that you have set up the machinery to make this a permanent organization I am going to stay and that machinery is in smooth running order, and I shall welcome criticism. From now on we women want to go on record as being constructionists."

Nine hundred women met at the banquet which followed upon the close of official business of the assembly. The Hon. Mary Ellen Smith made her first appearance as president of the newly-formed National Federation of Liberal Women, and was received with cheers as she entered the hall.

The honorary president, Mrs. Norman Wilson, of Ottawa, announced the permanent officers of the new organization:

President, Hon. Mary Ellen Smith, M.L.A., Vancouver.
Honorary president, Mrs. Norman Wilson, Ottawa.
The honorary vice-presidents are: Miss B. McKinnon, P.E.I.; Miss Carrie Carmichael, N.S.; Mrs. A. E. Smith, N.B.; Madame Belque, Professor C. Derrick and Mrs. S. Jacobs, Que.; Mrs. David Dunlop, Mrs. Arthur Hardy and Mrs. M. Pourpore, Ont.; Mrs. Robert Forke, Man.; Mrs. J. G. Gardner, Sask.; and Mrs. Finlayson, B.C.

The vice-presidents are: Mrs. Riley, for Prince Edward Island; Mrs. J. Hanway, for Nova Scotia; Mrs. F. E. Holtman, for New Brunswick; Mrs. P. Paradis, for Quebec; Miss Florence Edwards, for Ontario; Mrs. W. G. Sanburn, for Manitoba; Mrs. Mary Sutherland, for Saskatchewan; Mrs. Robert Marshall, for Alberta; and Mrs. Henderson, for British Columbia.

The association will henceforth be known by the name "National Federation of Liberal Women of Canada."

The objects of the federation are defined as: "To encourage the organization of Liberal women throughout Canada; to uphold the cause of Liberalism; to raise the status and advance the political education of women; to aid in securing and maintaining good government and to encourage a broad spirit of Canadian nationality within the British Empire."

CHICAGO WATER DIVERSION FROM GREAT LAKES

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, related to the House the story of correspondence with the United States Government on the Chicago water diversion from Lake Michigan. "The Government of Canada," he declared, "has consistently refused to recognize the diversion in the slightest measure and will continue to present the Canadian viewpoint with all possible firmness to the United States against the principle of abstracting water from the Great Lakes to another watershed."

The correspondence tabled covers notes exchanged between the two governments since February 24, 1925, when Mr. Stewart tabled correspondence.

In his review Mr. Stewart mentioned a specific inquiry sent by the Canadian Government to the United States administration asking what progress had been attained by Chicago in the curtailment measures called for by the permit of the United States secretary of war. It is under this permit that diversion of water is now being made.

The United States replied that detail plans, it was expected, would be prepared during the ensuing year for the installation of control works at the intake to the sanitary canal; that progress made by Chicago in carrying out installation of sewage treatment works was satisfactory; that installation of water meters would, it was expected, result in a reduction of domestic consumption in the near future.

From these statements, Mr. Stewart continued: "We would be warranted in assuming that the United States Government was satisfied that the progressive reduction which was anticipated on November 25, 1925, would be realized."

The United States suggested a discussion of the practical question of providing compensatory works.

The Canadian Government replied, Mr. Stewart went on, that "while recognizing the marked advantages which may be gained by the construction of suitable compensating works, Canada would not be prepared to enter upon a discussion of any plans for such compensatory work of such a nature that this course involved an assumption that the present abstraction through the Chicago sanitary canal is to continue."

Railway Plans Extended

Parliament Gives Companies More Time To Commence Construction In West

Ottawa.—Third reading was given in the House of Commons to a number of private bills.

These measures included:

A bill to incorporate the Highwood Western Railway Company with a capitalization of \$5,000,000, and with its head office at Calgary, Alberta. The proposed railway line will run from a point near the Calgary and Edmonton Railway in Townships 20 or 21, Range 1, Alberta, to a point near Sparwood, on the C.P.R. in British Columbia.

A bill extending for two years the time within which to commence the construction of the Calgary and Fernie Railway. The proposed line is to run from Calgary, Alberta, to Fernie, B.C.

A bill extending for two years the time in which the C.P.R. commence construction of the following branch lines:

(a) From Acme, Alta., to a point in Township 33, Range 26 or 27, Alberta, a distance of 25 miles.

(b) From a point on the Rosemary north branch of the C.P.R. in Township 21, Range 15, to a point in Township 23, Range 16, Alberta.

A bill extending for two years the time in which to commence construction of the Manitoba and Northwest Railway from Tuffnell, Sask., to Prince Albert, Sask.

To Discuss Peace Plan

Britain Will Confer With Dominion On Outlawing War

London.—The United States note to the powers inviting British adherence to a multi lateral treaty for the outlawry of war, is receiving most careful and sympathetic consideration, said Godfrey Locker-Lampson, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, in the House of Commons.

The note, he added, will form the object of conversations between the British Government and the Dominions. The statement was made in answer to a question.

Dipping Into The Future

London Daily Mail Issues Clever Edition Dated January 1, 2000

Half a century ago Tennyson wrote of dipping into the future "for as human eye could see" and stated he "saw the vision of the world and all the wonder that would be." Some of the things that the poet laureate of England spoke of have become the common-place actualities of today. And now The London Daily Mail has been taking a "dip" into the future and has issued a twenty-four-page edition of the paper, the date-line of which is January 1, 2000. It is a clever imaginative presentation of events and occurrences as these will be related in the press seventy years hence.

It is a fearful and wonderful world that people will be living in then—that is, provided the imaginations of The Daily Mail's reporters have not run away with them. "Television" bulletins will give the news of the world as it occurs 12,000 miles away. People who hope to live to the year 2000 can look forward to being murdered by "suggestion" or by "concealed beam" rifles. Those who find their memories failing and are unable to remember the people to whom they owe money will be able to apply "memory impressors" while they sleep which will help the brain to function admirably when the sleeper awakes.

To interpret the world as it may exist when, another threescore and ten years have passed upon an interesting field of speculation for the imaginative. At the present rate of progress, it is safe to say that every condition of human life will be completely revolutionized by the year 2000. But, gifted even with the most vivid imagination, it is impossible adequately to visualize conditions as they will be then. One has only to look at the amazing progress made during the last ten years to be convinced that it has not entered into the heart or the mind of man what the human race shall be when the third millennium of the Christian era dawns.—Toronto Star.

ESKIMOS ENJOY PORK WITH RAILWAY ENGINEERS

Partake Of White Man's Diet For First Time In Their Lives

When Major J. L. Charles, reconnaissance engineer of the Canadian National Railways, reached Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, after surveying the new line which brings the middle west a shortcut of its own, he and his party indulged in Eskimo postmen to lunch. The Eskimos came over the ice 150 miles on sledges with runners coated with frozen mud. Blubber was their usual diet and they chucked with pleasure when Major Charles asked them to lunch and gave them, for the first time in their lives, pork.

"We had a very mild winter," said Major Charles, on his return to Winnipeg, "and lost only six out of our 60 dogs. On the day the Eskimos arrived with the mail, the snow was melting at Churchill. The Eskimos had great difficulty in travelling as their mud runners thawed out."

By the end of May, there will be at least 1,200 men working on the Hudson Bay Railway. The steel has been laid for 256 miles north of The Pas. The total distance is more than 500 miles.

Moose Jaw Flying Club
A flying club has been organized in Moose Jaw, and applications are being received from those who wish to become members. The club is being organized by qualified pilots and will comply with the Federal Government rules and regulations. The type of machine provided by the Government is a D.H. Moth.

Wrap the left-over roast while hot in damp cheese cloth and it will not lose its flavor.



"The steak is very small. It is like leather and is very dear."
"Haven't you seen in the papers that steak is going down and leather is going up?"—Pete Mole, Paris.

Says Stones Do Not Grow

Question Has Been Settled By Experts At Washington

Any farmer will tell you that stones grow. That is a belief that obtains all over this continent, and they assuredly seem to do so. How often has the patient picker of stones removed all the stones near or close to the surface, making the field fair to look at, only to see, after the next plowing, the surface covered by as many stones as there were before. This is another question that has been settled by the scientists, the city experts of agriculture at Washington. The agricultural department over there declares absolutely that rocks do not grow. According to them, what happens in this Rocks of all sizes are continuously being hunched to the surface by the frost. This agency forms ice under the stones beneath the surface. This pushes the stones up. When this ice melts the stone does not drop back but dirt slips in and so the rock is lifted. Rocks thus pushed up from below are those which the farmer had thought have grown while he was sleeping. If there is any comfort in this decision, the Hon. W. R. Motherwell should endorse it for our mental welfare.—The Boston Sun.

Speed and Common Sense

Safe Driver Is Not Necessarily a Slow One

It has been rather well established that laws which arbitrarily fix speed limits for automobiles are little protection against accidents. The speed at which one may safely drive depends upon the road and traffic conditions involved.

A high executive of one of the leading automobile manufacturing companies, who has made a close study of speed in its relation to accidents, declares that fifty or even sixty miles an hour over good open roads in the country may be safer than fifteen miles an hour in cutting corners in town.

The safe driver is not necessarily the slow driver, but one who uses common sense whether driving fast or slow. Careless driving while turning corners, passing pedestrians and other cars, crossing railroad tracks and maneuvering in congested traffic is the greatest menace to life and limb.

Sense, not speed, is the important factor in determining whether a driver is safe or unsafe.

Longest Sentence On Record

Statesman Used 593 Words Before Period Was Necessary

There are many long sentences to be found outside prison walls and the Manchester Guardian recently has been on the trail of a few. One found in a contract being examined in court blundered its elephantine way through a jangle of 36 lines of print. Even in accepted English literature there are a few sentences breeding doubt that all things must have an end. George Meredith made one of his women characters say, "I hope the wine was good," and the gentleman who had been to her party the night before blundered into a 217 word discourse merely to prepare her for the news that the wine had been all right. It took a statesman however, to get the prize. In the British Finance Act of 1927, the author juggled words, phrases, clauses, and a few ideas for 593 words before he decided a period was in order.

The Annoying Taxi Driver

Not for many years had old Baxter been more than four or five miles from his native village, but having come into money, he decided to visit old friends in London and Manchester.

"Taxi, sir?" a driver bawled in his ear immediately he emerged from the London terminus. Baxter shook his head. After seeing London he went on to Manchester. Again, as he left the station a taxi pulled into the curb. "Taxi, sir?" asked its driver.

"No, no, you idiot," snapped Baxter angrily. "I said 'no' in London. Now stop following me about."

Evened Things Up

Pamela—"Isn't Roger a naughty dog, Mummy? He ate my dolly's slipper."
Mother—"Yes, darling, he ought to be punished."
Pamela—"I did punish him. I went straight to his kennel and dwank his milk."

She—Several men proposed to me before I married you.
He—Why didn't you marry the first fool who came along?
She—I did.

Always look on the bright side of things—and if you are buying them it is well to look on both sides.

The Mosquito Pest

Drainage and Oil Are Best Means Known To Keep Insects Under

During the warm months of the year mosquitoes are often a serious pest not only in rural and forested sections but also in towns and cities. The many species and the life habits of this insect, as well as methods of controlling it, have been given serious study by the Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, and in Circular No. 62 of the department, recently issued, there are outlined plans that have been found successful in bringing it under control. The mosquito passes through several stages in its life history and requires water for its development. Control measures therefore call for the drainage of stagnant pools and the emptying or screening of water barrels and other receptacles in which the eggs may be deposited. Where permanent control by drainage is not feasible, it becomes necessary to treat water surfaces with oil. A surprisingly small amount of this will spread itself over a considerable surface destroying such mosquito stages as are present.

In work carried on by the Entomological Branch to control the mosquito in the district of Ottawa and in other parts of Canada, a medium grade of petroleum oil such as furnace fuel oil has given good satisfaction. The circular, which is obtainable from the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa, gives explicit instructions for carrying out the oiling process and tells how to organize control campaigns for districts where the mosquito is particularly troublesome.

A Pocket Sundial

Time In Various Countries Clearly Indicated On Curio

A pocket sundial is among the many curios in the collection at Old Court House, Hampton Court, where Christopher Wren lived.

It had a hinged style with a movable pointer. At the top end is a compass and on the back are the names of several towns in various countries, each indicated by a number.

To tell the time at any particular place, the number of the town is ascertained from the list at the back, and the style adjusted so that the pointer corresponds to the number of the town. The dial is then turned so that it faces north, and the time is given on the dial.

A Transparent Church

In Cologne, Germany, a church is now being built which will be the only one in Europe of its kind. It is constructed entirely of steel and glass, the idea having been introduced by a German clergyman of the Protestant faith, from America, where it appears such buildings can be ordered by post and sent, properly packed and packaged, to any destination like a parcel.

Golf Was Barred

A certain corpulent gentleman paid a visit to his doctor for advice on how to get his weight down.

The doctor told him that the best thing he could prescribe was golf. "Yes," said the patient, "I've tried that, but it's no good to me. If I place the ball so that I can see it I can't hit it; and when I put it where I can hit it I can't see it."

This Marvellous Era

A Turning Point In History Utterly Without Parallel

I venture the suggestion that no one has yet sufficiently appreciated the difference between the pre-scientific and scientific eras. It is too soon for historians to register it; statesmen have missed it; scientists have been too close to it, philosophers too far away. But there is no other fact of history, from the ice age down, which compares with it. It has been my task to study in detail, during the last nine years, the nature of the World war as registered in the history of all the warring countries; and I have no hesitation in saying that, vast as was that unparalleled catastrophe, it will not measure in historical importance with the still greater fact of the miraculous recovery of the ruined nations.

There is more history in the crowded post-war years, more energy let loose for the transformation of the conditions of life, more progress in the conquest of material and social welfare than ever took place in a decade of human history before; and this in a period and by a generation which has suffered more cruelly than any other in recent centuries. We are in the midst of forces which are not only more powerful than any in the past but are gaining in power in a sort of geometric ratio. This is not the place to develop the full importance of invention and discovery, but unless the imagination grasps the fact that here we have a turning point in history utterly without parallel in the past, there is no hope of seeing clearly the political implications of the present.—Prof. J. T. Shotwell.

Using New Treatment To Cure Rheumatism

Hospitals In Europe Find Sting Of Bee Effective

Science has come to the bee's sting as a cure for rheumatism. Long a maxim with beekeepers who tested it by experience the fact is now being recognized by the medical world. Some European hospitals are employing the treatment the size of the dose being regulated by the number of bees used. Of course, science has had a valid reason and has discovered that the bee ejects the formic acid, which counteracts the effect of uric acid, the natural fluid having a "punch" not possessed by the synthetic fluid.

Canada's Forest Industries

The capital invested in forest industries in Canada is approximately \$675,000,000, one-third of which or a little over \$200,000,000 is in lumbering plants, saw-mills, etc., and \$475,000,000 in the pulp and paper industry.

"Where have you been, Henry?"

"Down to the drug store."
"Didn't I tell you to beat that rug?"
"I didn't so understand you. You said to take that rug out, hang it on the line, and beat it. I did."

"Do you believe in the power of prayer?"

"I would if you'd gone home an hour ago."

HANDSHAKING NOT SANITARY

B.C. Doctor Claims Custom Spreads Infectious Diseases

If you must greet your friends cordially bow and smile as much as you like and flourish your arms in a gesture of welcome, but don't shake hands.

Such is the warning uttered by Dr. R. W. Hill, head of the bacteriological department of the University of British Columbia, who claims that approximately one-third of the total of infectious diseases in Canada are communicated by the good, old-fashioned handshake.

Lending health authorities of America, said Dr. Hill, are convinced that typhoid fever, once thought to be contracted only from contaminated water, is passed on by handshaking. In fact, he said, most of the typhoid fever is spread by the practice. Soap and water are not sufficient to wash away the germs, he said, except in about 90 per cent. of the cases. To play safe one should use a disinfectant.

"Mussolini has the right idea," said Dr. Hill. "The Italian dictator has introduced the old Roman salute, which is not only a beautiful thing but sanitary. The Prince of Wales, who has suffered from excessive hand-shaking on more than one occasion, is another devotee of the non-touch greeting. The military salute would not be bad for universal application, and the Japanese bow is all right for those not afflicted with stiff backs. Why, even the Eskimo custom of rubbing noses is better than the handshake."

"Don't worry about your own germs. You can use the same old pipe year after year and slip your hand into the dusty old pocket with impunity, for you will not be contaminated by your own germs. It's the other fellow's germs you have to watch."

But the business of living is not so serious as it sounds. Dr. Hill said that disease germs were comparatively rare. "Disease germs," he said, "form only about one billionth part of the germ world and the chance of getting sick from them is fairly rare."

Serves All Nationalities

There's a New York hotel that changes the nationality of its diners each night. Thus, for instance, one night there is French cooking, one night Russian cooking, Chinese, Hindu, and so forth. The menu travels around the world in the course of a month and then starts all over. Chefs from each land take turns arranging the menus.

Record Price For Baby Beef

What is claimed to be an all-time Canadian record for the sale of baby beef was made at the Brandon Winter Fair on March 15th last, when R. J. Speers, of Winnipeg, bought Miss Emma Hamilton's first prize calf for three dollars a pound. As the weight of 540 pounds, Miss Hamilton got \$2,820.

Lady (to country store keeper) —

Have you anything in the shape of washboards?
Store Keeper—Nothing but spare ribs, ma'am.

Some women think they are man's

superior because the latter take off their hats to them.

A Land Of Opportunity

All That Has Been Said Of Canada Is True Says Hungarian Baron

"The friendship of Canadian-born citizens to those from my country who have come to this land to build new homes and start life anew, is so evident in all the Hungarian settlements I have visited in Western Canada that it is easily the most impressive thing I have seen in this country which is so full of impressive things."

His Excellency Baron Perenyi, on his return to Winnipeg from a visit to Hungarian settlements adjacent to the lines of the Canadian National Railways in Saskatchewan.

"I am more than satisfied," stated his excellency, "that Western Canada is a place where anyone can make an honest living with hard work. The land is here, the opportunity is here, more than all these there is also here a sincere desire in those who have been born in Canada to lend their aid to assisting the Hungarian settler to establish himself. I find Canadians helping Hungarians to learn the language of the country; to learn its customs and to teach them how the land should be farmed. There are many instances where Canadians have even loaned machinery and other help to the Hungarian who is not in a position to have his own."

Hungarian settlers are making good, he said. In many places he found beside the modern home with all its up-to-date conveniences, the original home which the settler occupied on arrival and the contrast was a vivid illustration of the progress made. "All these people are not rich," he said, "but they are earning an honest, comfortable living, and, as well as the older settlers, have advised all the young people to stay on the land."

Asked if he contemplated coming to Canada and establishing himself on the land, Baron Perenyi smiled and said, "If the time should come when I can no longer serve my country at home, I can think of no better thing to do than to come to this remarkable country. All that has been said of Canada is true. It is a land of real opportunity, and I shall certainly come back again."

New Game Preserve

British Columbia Has Set Aside Area Along Alberta Boundary

Mountain sheep, moose, deer and other game animals will be protected from hunters in a large new game preserve created by the provincial government in the northeastern section of British Columbia.

The area lies along the Alberta boundary on Sheep Creek, 120 miles north of McBride, the nearest point of settlement to it. It is thirty miles long, the eastern boundary being formed by the inter-provincial boundary, and fifty miles wide. It will contain 450 square miles.

Some of the largest bands of big horn mountain sheep in British Columbia live in the reserved area, and it is the purpose of the government to protect them, as well as other game animals within the area.

Making It Clear

The orderly sergeant with the officer of the day entered the dining-room.

"Any complaints," roared the sergeant.

Recruit—"Yes, sir. These are tattles are bad."

Officer (inquiringly)—"Tattles? Tattles."

Sergeant—"The man is ignorant. He means spuds, sir."

A Large Grain Cargo

The largest grain cargo ever to leave Vancouver for the Orient, 400,000 bushels, has been loaded on the steamer Kalkyu Maru for Japan. The shipment will be the largest out of Vancouver this season and the third largest to any country in the history of the port.

A strict mother often makes an indulgent grandmother.



"The firm are giving razors to their regular customers."—Journal Amusant, Paris.

"To cut the steak with?"—Journal Amusant, Paris.

STURDY WELSH FAMILY FOR ALBERTA



C. P. Bowen, of Troedyriw Farm, Porth, in the Rhonda Valley of Wales, and his family, who were brought to Canada by the Canadian National Railway, are settling near Calgary. The father is aged 45, his wife 37, the five boys are 17, 12, 10, 8 and 6, and the four girls, 14, 4, 2 and 1 years. This family has come to Canada under the 3,000 Family Scheme. Before leaving Mr. Bowen said: "We do not expect a bed of roses but plenty of hard work, but we are well used to that and have no doubts concerning the success of our venture. I am going to Canada because I see in the Dominion a better opportunity for my boys and girls."

Chinook High School Examination Results

Below are given the results of the Easter examinations of Chinook High School, held during the week preceding the holidays. A report showing the marks made in each subject will be given to each student during the present week.

All students who have made below 60% on any subject will be required to study very intensively if they expect to meet the requirements of the June examinations.

The following students have received at least 60 per cent, on every subject: Irene Marcy, Audrey Neff, Dorothy Carter, Vincent Rideout.

The following have received at least 50 per cent, on every subject: Ethel Young, Caro Domonowski, Muriel McIntosh, Marvel Milligan.

The average made by each student is as follows:

Grade IX

Vincent Rideout 87, Dorothy Carter 78, Doris Marcy 77, Lenar Seger 66, Mildred Milligan 57, Alfred Deman 44, Lester Dressel 43, Lowell Brownell not ranked. Class average 64.

Grade X

Lyle Begon 69, Willie Thompson 68, Marvel Milligan 67, Muriel McIntosh 67, Madeline Otto 64, Catherine Ferguson 63, Ida Marcy 62, Sadie McLean 60, Dorothy Neff 57, Murdoch McPherson 54, Verna Dressel 53, Rolland Massey not ranked. Class average 64.

Grade XI

Audrey Neff 75, Ethel Young 71, Caro Domonowski 69. Class average 71.

Game Fish For Alberta Streams

A total of 1,624,675 potential game fish were distributed in Alberta fishing waters in 1927, according to the annual report of the Dominion fisheries branch. These included egg eggs, fry and fingerlings of Loch Leven, Cut-throat and Rainbow trout. In addition, nearly three million whitefish eggs were placed in commercial fishing waters in order to maintain the supply of fish for this growing industry in the province.

Number Changes National Railway

Several important changes in the personnel of the operating department of the western and central regions of the Canadian National Railways have been announced to take effect May 1st. Changes effective in this division are: W. A. Brown, general superintendent at Edmonton, retired; W. R. Devenish, general superintendent, North Bay, Ont., transferred to Edmonton; R. King, superintendent, Calgary, to be superintendent at Dauphin; J. P. Johnson, superintendent, Dauphin, to be superintendent at Calgary; J. E. Nelson, superintendent at Edmonton, is transferred to the central region; J. L. Cameron, assistant superintendent, Edmonton, to be superintendent, Edmonton.

Notice of Sitting of Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Roll for the Chinook Consolidated S.D. No. 16 of the Province of Alberta has been completed, and the same may be examined at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, and the Board of Trustees of the said school district will sit as a Court of Revision, to hear assessment appeals, at the school house on the 5th day of May, 1928, at the hour of eight o'clock p.m., and no person who does not appear at the said time and place will be entitled to appeal from the decision of the said Court of Revision to the District Court.

LORNE PROUDFOOT,
Secretary.

Prominent Speakers At Co-operative Institute

Alberta farmers who attend the Institute of Co-operation to be held either at Edmonton or Olds during the last week of June will have the opportunity of hearing addresses from a number of speakers who are acknowledged to be authorities on various branches of co-operation in Canada and the United States. The committee in charge of arrangements for the Institute, which is being organized by the Department of Agriculture with a portion of Alberta's share of the Wheat Board Surplus Fund, announces that acceptances have been received from the following co-operative experts who have been invited to address the gathering: Prof. C. R. Fay, of the Department of Economics, University of Toronto; C. G. Randall, agricultural economist for the bureau of co-operative marketing, U. S. Department of Agriculture; John Brandt, president of the Land o' Lakes Creamery, Litchfield, Minn., the largest co-operative creamery organization on the continent; Prof. H. G. Erdman of the Department of Economics, University of California; R. W. Murchie, head of the Department of Rural Economics, Manitoba Agricultural College; Robin Hood, editor of the Co-operative Marketing Journal, Memphis, Tenn., and W. M. Drummond, who is returning to Alberta from Harvard University.

In addition to the above speakers a number of prominent men in the co-operative movement in western Canada will be heard. The program being arranged for the Institute will allow those in attendance to pay special attention to any of the phases of co-operation in which they are interested.

New Text in Civics

The Department of Education has just issued a manual in Civics intended for use in the High School grades. This little booklet of approximately seventy-five pages contains material with which every citizen should be familiar. It is written by Professor Burt of the University of Alberta, admittedly an authority on this subject. While the treatment follows in a general way the topics included in the civics section of the third year History course, yet nothing has been included that is not of genuine interest to anyone who desires a brief statement, not only of our present practice in government, but the foundations on which it rests.

This is the first Canadian publication dealing with civics on the high school level and it will without doubt make a suitable text for discussion clubs, U.F.A., U.F.W.A., and Women's Institute meetings, as well as a valuable handbook for private reading. It is published by the School Book Branch of the Department of Education, and may be had direct from this branch for 30c postpaid, or from local dealers.

It takes a saw log half a century to grow. Better protect the trees we have until mature, than start new trees from seedlings after the present remaining forests have been destroyed.

Wall Paper

H. Howton has accepted the agency for the Empire Wall Paper Co., of Winnipeg, Canada's Largest Wall Paper House.

Prices ranging from 10c to \$1.50 Per Roll

All the latest papers. Call and see Sample Books

H. HOWTON, Chinook

Arbor Day May 7th

Many school grounds, parks, lawns and boulevards in the province will be improved by the planting of trees on Monday, May 7th, which has been named by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as Arbor Day in Alberta.

Here and There

(40) Quebec—Quebec is taking advantage of the Federal legislation of last year known as the Canadian Farm Loan Act, which provides for loans to pioneers whereby the Federal Government provides 90% of the money, the province 5%, and the borrower himself the remaining 5%.

This year's largest inflow of settlers destined for the west recently arrived on two of the liners of the Canadian Pacific fleet. There were 1082 on the Montclare and 800 on the Melita, the majority being of British birth, thereby establishing a record for any individual ship docking at the Maritime Provinces ports this year.

A recent revision of the Customs regulations now enables tourists to bring their sporting equipment or cameras into Canada without leaving a deposit on account of their dutiable value with the Canadian Customs officers at the border. At the present time the change in the regulations will effect particularly the Pacific Coast, where golf and spring sports are in full swing.

Vancouver—Over 100 miles of trackage serving the ports of the Vancouver district will shortly have been laid by the Canadian Pacific Railway, according to a statement issued by the general superintendent of the district. The trackage is designed to take care of a steady and normal growth in trade through Vancouver and also to handle expansion in westward grain movement which this year has reached the record of 53,000,000 bushels.

John Walter, co-proprietor of the London Times with Major the Hon. J. J. Astor, arrived in Montreal lately where he addressed a gathering under the auspices of the National Council of Education. Mr. Walter is covering the Dominion over Canadian Pacific Railway lines and will make addresses in most of the larger cities. He is the fifth member of the family, being a direct descendant of the famous John Walter, to be guide of this newspaper since 1785.

On a long trip from Ontario to Brussels, Belgium, forty muskies lately left Canada aboard the C. P. S. S. Marburn bound for Antwerp. The final destination of the animals is a farm near Brussels where they will form the nucleus of a muskies farm. While handled by the Canadian Pacific Express Company during the entire voyage, the animals were fed two ounces of oats and four ounces of carrots daily with water once every two days.

Saskatoon—"I believe I have found a wheat which, when further developed, will be greatly resistant to rust," said Dr. Snoger Wheeler, several times winner of the International wheat award. He went on to explain that although he was quite sure that this new type which he developed from the kila strain would protect crops in the province from rust damage, he did not think that the wheat would be absolutely free from rust under all conditions. However, he considered from the results of his experiments that even under the worst conditions, such as those of 1927, this wheat would never materially be damaged.



We want to know you better

THE church has a definite service to perform. Its purpose is to help humanity. It wants your help in its efforts to help others. We want to know you better. Won't you come to church next Sunday, shake hands, and say you are ready to help in the greatest work on earth today—the work of bringing the world to Christ?

Chinook United Church
Sunday School 11 a.m.
Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A., Pastor.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR RENT—Good house for rent. Reply at Advance Office.

FOR SALE—One small, metal covered house, two rooms; also small hinged-roof barn. Apply J. L. Carter, Acadia Hotel.

FOR SALE—One 6-ton scale, as good as new, very handy for any farmer. See I. W. Deman, Chinook.



STAMP OUT CARELESSNESS

DR. HOLT
DENTIST
will be at the
Acadia Hotel, Chinook, Every
Thursday

Dr. J. ESLER
Physician and Surgeon, Cerebral
Will be at the
Chinook Hotel every Tuesday
and Friday

W. W. Isbister
General Blacksmith
Cutlery and Dies Sharpened
Horse shoeing and General
Wood Work Repairing.
We guarantee our work.
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Our restaurant has been thoroughly
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and Candies. ICE CREAM
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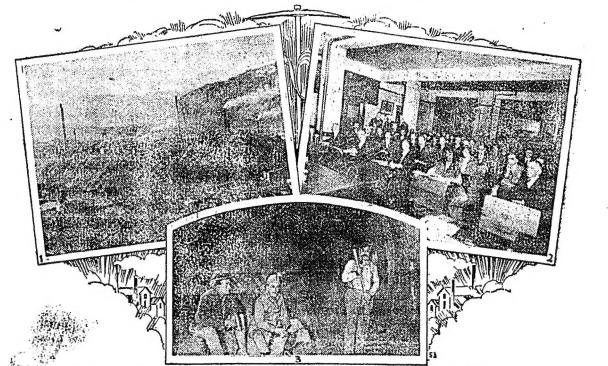
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CHINOOK ALBERTA

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)	Wheat	
1 Northern	1.35	
2 Northern	1.31	
3 Northern	1.24	
	Oats	
2 C. W.	.60	
3 C. W.	.57	
No. 1 Feed	.55	
	Barley	
3 C. W.	.70	
4 C. W.	.72	
Feed	.69	
	Rye	
2 C. W.	1.16	
3 C. W.	1.09	
	Flax	
1 N. W.	1.60	
2 C. W.	1.55	
3 C. W.	1.35	
	Butter	
	.30	
	Eggs	.17 1/2

British Columbia's Mineral Wealth Revives



The old mining days of British Columbia, that were as rich in output as in romance, are being revived. There is a new record in mineral production in this most highly mineralized area on the North American continent, in which every conceivable mineral is found. In all phases of mining—prospecting, development and production; late mining, placer-mining, and coal-mining, — the current year is witnessing a healthy and vigorous activity.

The largest increases recorded are in lead and zinc, and the province possesses the second greatest lead-zinc mine in the world. Copper, too, shows an increased production, while the every day progress of that great company

The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company in Trail, B.C., reads more like a wonderful romance than a reality.

A most significant feature of the present activity in mining is the way in which many partially developed properties and also prospects which have been lying dormant are now being developed. Substantial progress has been made in building main trunk motor roads through the provinces, while material aids are being given in the working of mineral properties by assisting in the construction of branch roads to them. Now trails are also continually being built to open up newly discovered mineralized areas for the prospector.

The British Columbia Chamber of Mines has been promoting the

welfare of the mining industry for the last thirteen years. The Chamber has on exhibition an interesting collection of the great variety of minerals mined in the province. There is also co-operation with the various prospectors' associations of British Columbia.

Many towns of the province have branch chambers of mines and the classes in mineralogy and geology as well as the mining lectures have been largely attended. It is of interest to learn that there are a few women prospectors attending these lectures as will be seen from the picture. Research work, too, with regard to mineral deposits is carried on continuously by the development branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway.